moſt over. I could only ſee a little bleeding from the Mouth; but all the people in the houſe told me they had ſeen the Blood drop from all theſe parts. The Girl was then pretty well, without any Feaver or *Catharr*: She could breathe freely, was in good humour, and had a good Stomach; and ever ſince has continued in perfect health. Now, ſeeing the returns are not ſo frequent, and the Symptoms are ſo notably diminiſh'd, I am in hopes this may ſoon have an end: or at leaſt 'tis very probable to me, that theſe accidents will totally ceaſe, whenever ſhe comes to have her *Catamenia*.

Dublin, January 9. 1701.

VI *Part of a Letter from Mr* Clark *to Mr* Ludlow, *concerning ſeveral* Roman *Antiquities found near the* Devizes *in* Wiltſhire.

S I R,

THere has lately happened near us a very remarkable paſſage, which for the uncommonneſs of it deſerves a more particular account than I ſhall pretend to give you. On *Decemb.* the 4th, 1699, a certain perſon digging in a ground of Sir *John Eyles*'s, near the *Devizes* in *Wiltſhire*, about two foot under the ſurface took up a Pot of a pretty ſtarrow mouth, about 18 Inches in its greateſt circumference, and 10 Inches deep, the Clay of a bluiſh colour, and of ſuch ſtrength and compactneſs, as it ſeem'd but little injur'd by Time, containing ſeveral hundred pieces of ancient *Roman* Coyn by different Emperors, with great variety of curious Figures and Devices on the Reverſes. The moſt were of Copper,

Copper, and but a very few of mixt metal. A great number had the Characters effac'd, but the legible were the faireſt I ever ſaw; a great many choice pieces were pick'd out before I had the opportunity to view them in the condition they were found. However, I had the luck to light on as good as moſt were. 'Tis obſervable many of the ſaid Pieces were gilt with' Silver, which on ſeveral that I have ſeen ſeem'd very little impaired, tho they have lain under ground for ſome Ages, and appear'd as much Canker'd as the reſt. I have among ſeveral others two very odd Pieces; one of them gilt; on one ſide a Womans face, with this Inſcription SALONINA AUG, the other a Womans face, part of the Inſcription HE-LENA, the remaining Characters I cannot decypher. On the Reverſe PAX PVBLICA. This latter is of a mixt metal reſembling Braſs, of the largeneſs of a Silver-penny ungilt. Thus far of Coyn. Now I conceive it not amiſs to let you underſtand, that about the ſame time, and within a few yards of the ſame place, were found ſome Pots, made of a very firm and durable Clay, of pretty ſtrange Figures, and different Earth, two of which I have by me, one of them ſomewhat reſembling an Oyſter-pot, is about $\frac{1}{12}$ of an inch thick, 9 inches in Circumference, and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in depth, and for ſtrength and compactneſs, ſcarce to be parallelled by any now made; the other is one half of the Pot, in which the treaſure was found. There is likewiſe another Pot in the hands of another perſon, of about 11 Inches circumference, and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ deep, wherein was found a whitiſh Powder, ſuppoſed by the owner to be the aſhes of humane Bones, and therefore by him taken to be an Urn. But the Experiment made on the ſuppoſed Bone aſhes, by putting a ſmall portion into the bowl of a clean Tobacco-pipe made glowing, it ſoon appear'd to the contrary; for the ſaid matter immediately kin-

dled

dled into a bright flame, and ſent forth a ſcent ſomewhat like that of hoofs or horns, tho it had a very fragrant ſmell before. I am told moreover, that 'tis very uſual in theſe parts of the Kingdom to find various ſorts of ancient Earthen Ware, ſome exceeding *China* in fineneſs. I remember I once ſaw a Piece in the hands of an Apothecary in *Caln*, that had been finely gilt with Gold: The ſame Apothecary has alſo a very good ſtock of Ancient Coyns by him: which is all the account I am able to give you at preſent. If any thing further occurs to my knowledge, you ſhall be ſure to hear from

Your humble Servant,
J. Clarke.

VII. *Excerpta ex literis D. Petri Hotton Med. & Botan. Profeſſ in Acad. Lugduno Batava, ad Editorem de Acemella & ejus facultate lithontriptica.*

ATtmella, Acemella, & Hacmella, iſtis enim nominibus miſſa mihi anno 1691 ſemina ex inſula Ceylon, ubi naſcitur & familiaris eſt. An & in Malabar aliiſve Indiæ regionibus proveniat compertum non habeo.

Cum barbarica ſint hujus plantæ nomina, de eorum originatione nihil habeo quod afferam.

Ipſa vero planta, quam colui ipſe Anno 1692. Flores fert, in caulium ſummis, ex multis Floſculis tubuloſis coagmentatos in caput coactos, & Perianthio Hexaphyllo aut Polyphyllo ſuffultos, perquam ſimiles Chryſanthemo Curaſſavico alato caule, Flore aurantio; cujus Icon exſtat apud Pluknet Phytog. in Par. Batavo Hermanni. Horto Monſp. Magnol & Volkameri Flora Noribergenſi,